Status of Guardianship Caseloads

Prepared for the Budget Review Subcommittee on Human Resources

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

Department for Aging and Independent Living

Shannon Gadd, Commissioner
Tonia Wells, Division Director Guardianship
Janet Hall, Division Director Operations & Support



Individuals under Guardianship FY 18/19

92%

Medicaid eligible

47%

Intellectual and/or developmental disability

48%

Age 60+

5,271 Individuals under

guardianship

38%

Serious mental illness 36%

Victims of crime

28%

Criminal history

30%Dementia-related disorders

12%

Former foster children



Services Provided FY 18/19

\$51,223,127+

Assets

managed

2,962
Court
hearings
attended

8,604
Medical decisions made

5,784
Court
reports
completed

951
Real and personal properties managed

24,525

Home visits made

4,019

Care plan/team meetings attended

1,146

Inventories completed

756Facility agreements signed



Services Provided as Conservator of the Estate FY 18/19

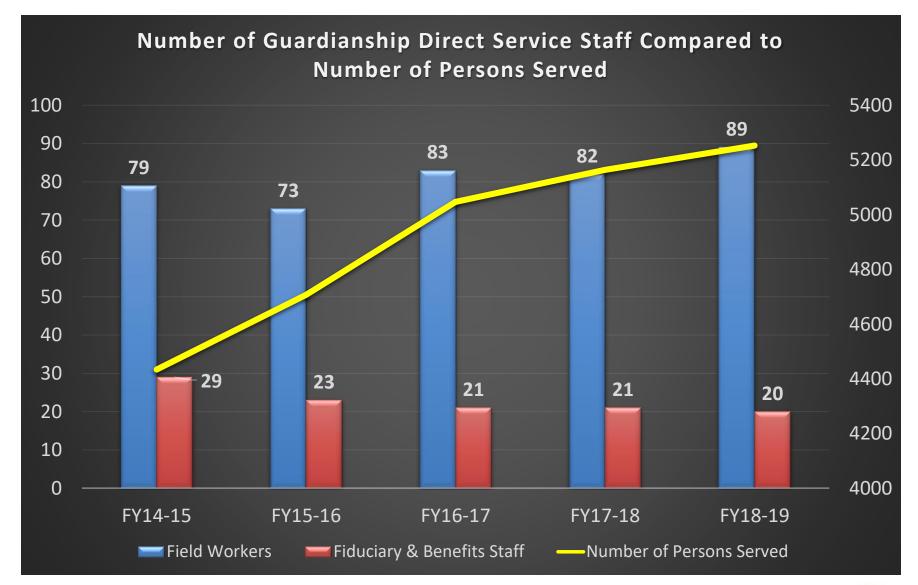
Service Provided	# Processed	# of Positions Assigned	# of Additional Positions Needed
Medicare Part D applications	2,967	4	2
Pre-need burial policies	1,989	1	1
Medicaid & SNAP applications	734	2	2
Social Security applications	2,300	2	2
Facility payments	6,357	4	2
Medical and pharmacy payments	13,698	2	3
Health insurance premium payments	2,816	2	1
Personal needs payments	15,217	5	2
Recurring bill payments	206,568	1	3



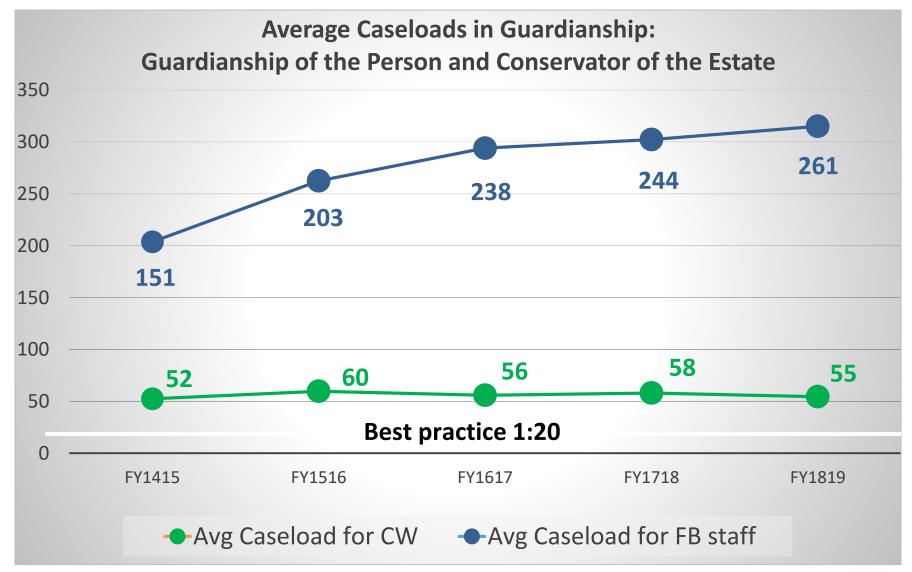
2018 RS HB 200 funding for additional social workers to address guardianship caseload levels

Total Expenditures	\$ 1,600,000.00
Other Program Expenses	\$ 542,258.32
Hays Recommendation Reclassification Cost	\$ 60,000.00
iPhone/Laptop Upgrades	\$ 128,000.00
Travel Expense	\$ 15,000.00
Indirect Charges	\$ 33,417.52
Additional Personnel	\$ 821,324.16











Consequences of High Caseloads

- Lost Medicaid benefits
- Missed medication
- Utilities disconnected
- Missed rent payments and eviction
- Lack of preventive health care
- Lack of routine vision and dental exams
- Properties falling into disrepair
- Inability to detect and recoup stolen money
- Inability to assist individuals in restoring their rights



Broader Challenges

Comparison to other states

- Most states have: the ability to decline cases; specific eligibility criteria of low income and/or victims of abuse; and/or caps and waitlists
- No state accepts individuals with history of violent or sexual crimes

Relationship with judges

- Judges appoint state as first rather than last resort
- State ordered to complete tasks that are against the law (i.e. force medications, take custody of individuals, force placement)
- Rights removed from individuals who have no disability

Lack of community resources

- Very few private alternatives
- Little (but growing) interest in supported decision making

View of disabilities

Societal and personal views of disability restrict dignity of risk



Initiatives

WINGS

Established 2018 – purpose to examine and improve guardianship across state

Culture of Safety

Working toward implementing safety science principles in guardianship

Person-Centered Practices

Received grant to implement national standards of person-centered practices; 1st state to focus on person-centeredness in state guardianship

Reorganization

- Hired division director
- Changed roles of assistant directors: training and court relations
- Established four branch managers across state for better communication and oversight



Policy Changes

inappropriate removal of rights and to locate private

Proposed changes to 910 KAR 2:040
 Creating intake role for state guardianship to reduce

guardianship opportunities

Proposed 2020 legislation

Caps on caseloads, adding waitlist, emphasize less restrictive alternatives



Questions?

Department for Aging and Independent Living
275 East Main Street, 3E-E
Frankfort, KY 40621
502-564-6930
www.chfs.ky.gov/dail

<u>Shannon.Gadd@ky.gov</u> <u>ToniaA.Wells@ky.gov</u> <u>JanetM.Hall@ky.gov</u>

